illing to do so while under tire. "The Evening

willing to do so while under tire. "The Evening Herald" says in its financial article:

There is no longer reasonable ground for doubt that Mesars Jay Gould and Rockefeller, possibly Mr. Huntington, too, have bought heavily of Union Pacific stock, and that changes in the board of directors are impending. President Adams declines to be interviewed, but there is little reshness in the assertion that he will make room for a successor soon, although the stories that he has done as already are not true. Mr. Adams is not a man to exercise divided authority with anybody. His advent to the management a few years ago caused the retirement of Mesars. Sage and Gould and Dillon from the Union Pacific board, and now the whirliging of time is likely to bring its revenge.

St. Paul, Nov. 21 (Special) .- The annou the Rockefellers have greatly increased their holdings in Northern Pacific is generally believed here. Furthernore, local capitalists seem satisfied that Gould is asted with the Standard Oil men in their recent pur-It looks as if an agreement had already been between the Northern Pacific and Union the, at least so far as the running of through soine, at least so far as the running of through trains concerned. The announcement was made to-day ast the Northern Pacific will, on December 1, take off a morning train out of St. Paul and the roturn train riving in the evening. The Union Pacific will, it is did, not only reduce its through aervice, but also nethen out the running time of its trains to constitute points. The rate of speed attained by its seent fast trains has, it is alleged, greatly damaged a readled.

the readed.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Officials of the Atchison, Topeins and Santa Fe Railread in this city decline to talk about the rumor that Jay Gould has secured coutrol of that road. Leading railread men were strongly inclined not only to believe that rumor true, but also the one crediting Gould with having secured confiel of the Union Pacific, and Rockefeller, of the Northern Pacific, and that they would pull together in the formation of a transcontinental combination which will practically centrel the transportation of the entire country.

" BULLS" IN HIGH FEATHER.

PAVORABLE REPORTS STIMULATE THE MARKET -ISSUING MORE CLEARING HOUSE

The only depression in Wall Street yesterday was nong short sellers of stocks. The "bulls" were in high feather and the stock market scored gains through-out the list of about 223 per cent. Advices from London were favorable and it was said that the affairs of Baring Brothers & Co. would be transferred to a joint stock company at the head of which would be Thomas Charles Baring, who withdrew his capital fre the firm some time ago. Another influence in favor of a better feeling in Wall Street was the general understanding that Jay Gould had accomplished the necessary changes in various railroad managements. which would assure his influence in favor of higher values. Money on call was extremely easy and many mium. The issue of Clearing House certificates orday amounted to \$1,640,000, increasing the total sum to \$8,425,000. While the aggregate of the issue exceeds the estimates made in the last few days by some optimistic bank officers, the more liberal taking out of certificates was recognized as the result of the action of the associated banks in lessening their cost. By discontinuing the issue of a detailed bank statement it will be impossible for customers in the Street to know exactly how each bank stands in its reserve. This is expected to prevent any lessening of busine of the banks with low reserves by a transfer of brokers accounts to the banks which are in a notably strong

The Philadelphia fallure was little discussed. The announcement of the formation of a syndicate of bankrotect the two companies which were organized through the efforts of Wharton Barker allayed fears. The syndicate is composed of the strongest Philadelphia financial organizations and the local interests of Drexel. Morgan & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co. were represented. The New-York banks are without direct interest in the failure so far as can be learned.

Bank of Commerce was the first of the solvent banks to exhibit its liberality to customers and its deliance of prejudice by taking out Clearing House certificates. Yesterday the board of directors of the Fourth National Bank took action that ought to relieve the possible fear of monetary stringency in com-mercial circles. The fellowing preamble and resolu-tions were adopted, on motion of Charles S. Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce, with Cornelius

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance that the fir cial stringency which has prevailed among the bankers and brokers of London and New-York should not be al-

Whereas, The Fourth National Bank has had during the present month of November 48,285,000 of commercial paper fall due, all of which has been promptly met at maturity, thereby showing the merchants to be in a prosperous con-

Whereas, The stringency in the money market has sub-tantially stopped the purchase of commercial bills, and thereby deprived the mercantile community of its accustomud facilities, therefore be it Resolved. That the officers of this bank be requested to

buy freely of first-class commercial paper, and they are bereby authorized to take out, if necessary, a liberal amount eby authorized to take out, if necessary, a liber Clearing House certificates for that purpose.

NO STATEMENT FROM THE BARKER BROS. A TEMPORARY HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATION FOR

A LOAN FOR THE FINANCE COMPANY. Philadelphia, Nov. 21.-The doors of Barker Bros. & Co.'s banking house were opened again this morn-ing and affairs in and around the bank resumed some thing of their wonted appearance, although of course no banking business was being transacted. It was impossible to see either members of the firm, as they were busy straightening out their tangled business. The fund of \$800,000 subscribed yesterday by a number of banks and private banking houses to aid the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, if the occasion for it arose to meet its outstanding liablities, has not drawn upon by the company, which is fully able at present to meet its liabilities. Wharton Barker was vice-president of this company and it was feared that his connection therewith might cause run upon its financial affairs. The Investment Company of Philadelphia, of which Wharton Barker was me of the directors, claims to be perfectly solvent and unaffected by the failure of Barker Bros. The stock of the company, which yesterday declined upon the announcement of the failure of Barker Bros., advanced this merning \$1 per share to 36. With the exception of Lehigh Navigation, which fell to 43 1-2 this morning, the general market is stronger.

There were rumors on the Street this afternoon that hitch had occurred in the arrangements for the rmation of a pool by several financial houses and banks to assist the Finance Company of Pennsylvania and that the money would not be subscribed. One of the officers of the Finance Company said this afternoon that some difficulty about the loan had arisen, but that it was removed. He stated that the company had first offered as security the property purchased by it for the Reading Terminal, but it has since been discovered that the property could not be legally used by the Fin Company as collateral. This was what had caused difficulty in negotiation of the loan, but ethe collateral had been offered and accepted by the syndicate and the money would be subscribed. Drexel & Co. withdrew their offer to subscribe \$100,000 toward the amount necessary to assist the company. In conclusion he said that as yet the company had stood in no need of the money. A. J. Drexel, when asked about the trouble in raising the money, said: "No money has been subscribed as yet; only the arrangements to do so have been in course of negotiation."

It was stated at the office of Barker Bros. & Co. that no statement in regard to the firm's position would be made public this afternoon.

The officers of the Investment Company maintained their policy to-day of almost absolute slience in regard to the company's connection with the suspended banking firm. The only thing that they would say was that Earker Brothers & Co. were largely indebted to the company to that the indebtedness was secured by ample collateral. They also say that the company is absolutely unaffected by the failure of Barker Brothers, and is perfectly able to meet all its obligations.

By the failure of his firm Abraham Barker has been collateral had been offered and accepted by the syndi-

Barker Brothers, and is perfectly able to meet all its obligations.

By the failure of his firm Abraham Barker has been made liable to suspension from the Stock Exchange. Some time ago he contracted to deliver to a certain brokerage firm one hundred shares of stock of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania. At the time Mr. Barker contracted to deliver the stock it was selling at 800 a share. To-day 302 shares of it were sold at 61 and 60. Mr. Barker has until Monday to fulfil his contract, and if by that time he has not done so, under the rules he will be suspended from the Exchange. It is said that an effort will be made to persuade the brokerage firm with whom the contract was made to become one of the creditors of Barker Brothers, and so save Mr. Barker from the necessity of delivering the stock, in view of his possible suspension Mr. Barker tendered his resignation as chairman of the Finance Committee of the Exchange, but the committee would not accept it, as they are in hopes that the claim against him will not be pressed and he can retain the office.

Pittsburk, Nov. 21.—Fayette County is excited over

against him will not be pressed and he can recam-the office.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—Fayette County is excited over the fact that Barker Bros. & Co., of Philadelphia, had over \$150,000 of the county's money, the proceeds of a bond sale. President Ewing, of the Fayette County Bank, tays that the institution holds securities from harker Bros. in excess of the money deposited.

MORE MONEY TRANSFERRED TO NEW-YORK. Washington, Nov. 21.-The Treasury Department i informed that \$200,000 was transferred from Ban Francisco to New-York to-day, making the total a ransferred to date \$3,100,000. These transfers are

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, o every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best builty remedy. Sprup of Figs. to cleanae the system when bestive or billous. For said in 800, and 81 bottles by all ending fragricies.

respective cities free of charge under privileges ex-tended by Secretary Windom for the purpose of facilitating the business of bankers and merchants in New-York, during the recent stringency. Complaints have recently been made by certain San Francisco banks against a continuance of the practice, as tending to against a continuance of the practice, as tending to reduce their available reserve and contracting the currency on the Pacific Slope. Secretary Windom is considering the question.

THE RUN BECOMING RIDICULOUS. THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK LENDING MONEY

WHILE PAYING OFF DEPOSITORS. The run on the Citizens' Savings Bank, at Canal-st. and the Bewery, continued all day yesterday. The crowd was on hand at an early hour in the morn-ing, and a number of the most panic-stricken ones had remained about the bank steps throughout the night. The people were more orderly than they were on Thursday. The line was formed by 7 o'clock, those who had remained on the scene through-out the night obtaining the foremost places. The line by 9 o'clock extended from the bank entrance in the Bowery around into Caual-st. as far as Elizabeth-st., and down the latter street for half a block.

needing of the Executive Committee of the bank a meeting of the Executive Committee of the bank a second as to whether or not it would be policy to enforce the rule of the bank which requires ninety days. notice from depositors of their intention to withdraw deposits. After a brief discussion the committee concluded to pay off all demands as fast as they were made. In order to be prepared for all emergencies President Quintard drew \$100,000 more from the City National Bank and the Mercantile Trust Company. Shylocks were about in plenty trying to discount the

among the crowd about the bank that a fire had broken out in a tenement-house on the East Side. Almost all the depositors live in this district, and there was a great rush of alarmed householders to discover the blaze. The fire was in a five-story brick tenement-house at No. 18 Suffolk-st. One woman declared that she had lost \$500 in the blaze that she had drawn from the Citizens' Bank on Wednesday The people were paid off as fast as the clerks could

The people were paid off as fast as the cierks could make up their accounts. About 300 accounts were settled during the day, the amount drawn out being \$70,000. Several new accounts were opened, and about \$4,000 was received in deposits. As an evidence that the bank officers are not at all alarmed about the situation, they say they have lent \$00,000 on bond and mortgage within the last two days. The run will doubtless continue to-day, but its force has now been practically broken, and the bank is amply able to meet all demands that will be made upon it. SMITH, THE FORGER, TRIES TO PLEAD GUILTY. Albert H. Smith, who wrecked the banking firm of Mile, Robeson & Smith by his extensive forgeries. was arraigned before Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions resterday. Smith wished to plead guilty of

forgery in the first degree, for which he is indicted, but was not allowed to do so, as the law forbids the entering of a plea of guilty when the penalty may be imprisonment for life. A plea of not guilty was entered, and Smith will probably be tried early next CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 21.—The Loan Committee of the Boston Clearing House has issued up to date \$3,505,000 in certificates. BARING BROTHERS RECONSTRUCTED.

LIMITED COMPANY OF WHICH THOMAS BARING. M. P., WILL BE CHAIRMAN.

London, Nov. 21 .- It is officially announced that arrangements for continuing the business of Baring Brothers & Co. have been concluded. A limited company has been formed and will be registered immediately with a subscribed capital exceeding £1,000. 000. Thomas Baring, Member of Parliament, becomes chairman of the company, and devotes the whole of his fortune to the firm's credit. Other directors are Viscount Francis Baring, Member of Parliament; Mr. John Baring, Mr. Kirkman and Mr.

Prices at the close on the Stock Exchange, as compared with the 12:30 prices, showed an advance of 3-8 for consols for money, an advance of 7-10 for consols for the account, an advance of 1-4 for Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates no change for ditto seconds, an advance of 1 3-4 for Canadian Pacific, an advance of 1-2 for Erie, an advance of 1-2 for Erie second consols, no change for Illinois Central, an advance of 3-8 for St. Paul common, no change for New-York Central, an advance of 1-8 for Pennsylvania and a decline of 1-8 for Reading.

for Reading.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The "Temps" says that if the Bleichroders are represented on the Argentine financial committee in London French bankers must without delay send delegates to prevent measures being taken against the interests of French holders, which are greater than the interests of German holders.

THE PRICE OF GOLD IN BUENOS AYRES. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 21.—At the close of the Bourse here yesterday gold was quoted at 203 per cent premium.

GENERAL LAW COMMISSION IN MISSISSIPPI.

New-Orleans, Nov. 21 .- A dispatch to "The Picayune" from Jackson, Miss., says: Section 278 of the new Constitution reads as follows: "The Governor shall, as soon as practicable, appoint three suitable persons learned in the law as commis-sioners, whose duty it shall be to prepare and draft such general laws as are contemplated in this constitution and such other laws as shall be necessary and proper to put into operation the provisions thereof, and as may be appropriate to conform the general statutes of the statute to the constitution. Said comdissioners shall present the same when prepared to the Legislature at its next regular session, and the Legislature shall provide reasonable compensation therefore." In obedience to tills, Governor Stone appointed as such commissioners: H. R. Thompson, of Erook Haven; George G. Dillard, of Macon, and R. B. Campbell, of Greenville.

THE LAW'S DELAT IN MEXICO.

New-Orleans, Nov. 21 .- A dispatch to "The Times Democrat" from San Antonio, Texas, says: "The trial of Mrs. Inez McCabe was begun at Matamoras, Mexico, November 13, and is proceeding with the slowness characteristic of Mexican courts. Mrs. Mc-Cabe is the woman who, six or eight months ago, created an international sensation by shooting and killing Judge Max Stein, of Starr County, Texas, in the little town across the Rio Grande, during the progress of the Fiettas. The woman, who is about eighteen years of age and possesses remarkable beauty, has been in a Mexican dungon since the shooting. Her trial will probably take several weeks."

A STRIKE AT THE FRICK COMPANT'S WORKS. Pittsburg. Nov. 21.-A dispatch from Scottdale, renn., says: "The miners and cokers of the big plants of the Frick Company to-day began a strike against what they call 'discrimination.' About 600 men are interested. The disaffection was caused by the company's adoption of the plan of drawing one-third of the active ovens daily, instead of one-half."

MEMBERS OF THE MAPIA INDICTED. New-Orleans, Nov. 21.-In the Hennessy assassination case the Grand Jury to-day made report as fol-lows: Lying in wait and shooting and wounding with ntent to murder-true bill against P. Natali, A. Scaffedi M. Politz, A. Bagnetto, A. Marchez, P. Monastero. S. Sincere, B. Incardona, L. Comitz, as principals, and O. Marchesi, Joseph P. Machecca, Joseph Caruso, Charles Mairango, R. Gerache, Charles Patorno, P. Romero and John Garuso, as accessories.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF B. P. SHILLABER. Boston, Nov. 21 (Special).-B. P. Shillaber, known to the reading world of a quarter of a century ago as "Mrs. Partington," is dangerously ill at his home in Chelses, and probably will not recover. He has been in poor health for several years and unable to do much eary work, but has retained to the last his genial. of sunshine upon a generation.

CATARRH

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and attenued.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

THE PENSION DEFICIENCY.

COMMISSIONER RAUM REFUTES SEVERAL STATEMENTS.

THE USUAL DEMOCRATIC COMPLAINTS ABOUT REWARDING THE UNION VETERAN-WORK-INGS OF THE DEPENDENT ACT.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Nov. 21.-One of the favorite stock causes of complaint by the Democrats is the large amount of money appropriated annually for the payer comes to Washington in advance of the assembling of Congress he walls over the cost of pensions to the United States Treasury, and insists that the Government is on the verge of bankruptoy. This, of course, is when, as now, there is a Republican Administration. Vhen Mr. Cleveland was President the same Demo cratic growl about the cost of pensions was heard, but was not so lond as at this time, for it has now reached the proportions of a howl. Pensioners fa Cleveland vetoed most of the private pension bills, and took frequent occasion to insult the claimant for having been a Union soldier. "Physical Wreck Black" at the head of the Pension Bureau discriminated the adjudication of claims as well as in the administration of his office generally, and Democrats reaped the benefit. When the Republicans returned to power the veterans of the Union felt that they would receive fair and just treatment. They did not appeal in vain, and the Dependent Pension bill was passed, despite the almost united opposition of the Democratic minority. That this act would involve th expenditure of a good does of money every one knew voted for it, but everybody also knew that the men who fought to preserve the Union fully merited the recognition that this law gave them. The first Democratic member of the House Appropriations Com mittee to arrive in the city is Representative Sayers, of Texas, and he has indulged in some reckless assertions in regard to the deficiency which will be saked for by the Commissioner of Pensions and also about other

Commissioner Raum said to-night:

I have autmitted my estimates to the Secretary of the
Treasury, and, of course, do not feel at liberty to give the exact figures, but in order to refuse certain statements that have been made in the newspapers I will say that the deficiency asked for will be less than \$35,000,000, and the gructency asked for will be less than \$85,000,000, and not \$40,000,000 as has been charged. As to the assertion that the annual cost of pensions will ever reach \$200,000,000, It think I can show you in a few words that it is utterly without foundation. The average yearly rate of a pension under the old law last year was \$183 98. The minimum rate under the new law is a second to the minimum rate under the new law is a second to the contraction. of a pension under the old law last year was \$183.98. The minimum rate under the new haw is \$6 per month, and the maximum is \$12. Now \$10 per month is a high average; that will make a yearly average of \$120. The rate for widows under the "Dependent" law is \$96 per year. Now you can see that these averages are much less than under the old law. I think the Census Bureau has also a million and a quarter of ex-Union soldiers was about correct. Some of these men will never apply for pensions. Now suppose that 1,200,000 of these nen or the widows of these who may die should be placed upon the pension rolls; that would be the maximum number, wouldn't it? Now suppose we give them pensions at an average yearly rate of \$130 for survivors and tions at an average yearly rate of \$130 for survivors and \$96 for widows—that is above what it would be for autivivors, but we will take "hat—the rearly pension would then be only \$150,000,000 for survivors and for widows, one and the rolls. etc., now on the rolls. And this amount would decrease every year by deaths and from other causes. Last year we every year by deaths and from other causes. Last year we dropped 21,000 names from the rolls, and after the first year or two of the overations of this Dependent Ponsion act, the number annually dropped will more than equal the number of new names equally added. So it is impossible that the sum for pensions should ever reach \$200,000,000. Last year 151,000 cases were settled. Now, my estimates for next year, with the additional elefteal force allowed, are on the basis of the settlement of 250,000 cases, 100,000 more than last year. That disposes of the sesertion that if the clerks were working to their full limit the deficiency would be \$75,000,000. During the month of Cotober there were issued 15,000 certificates for claims under the old law, while up to last Saturday night there had been issued under the new law only 755 certificates all told. We are now getting a good sweep of the claims under the new law and are getting a large number ready under the new law and are getting a large number ready under the new law and are getting a large number ready to send out for examination; but there is no neglect of cases filed under the old law.

As to the charge that pension certificates issued in on As to the charge that pension certificates inside in one faceal year are paid out of appropriations made for the next year, I will say that at the close of the last faceal year there was over half a million dollars that went back into the Treasury from the appropriations made for that year because it could not be utilized in time.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT. Washington, Nov. 21 (Special).-Quartermaster Nearly \$242,000 has been expended during the past year for barracks and quarters and the amoun s reported as insufficient for the shelter of troops Transportation during the year cost \$2,700,000, which is also inadequate, and in the estimate for next year this amount is increased to \$2,050,000. Sewerage cost \$275,000; ro \$39,000. The appropriation of \$1,150,000 for clothing and equipage proved insufficient. The stock at the general depots has become greatly depleted during the past four years owing to the drafts made upon it by State troops. An argent recommendation to have the depots restocked is made. Next year's estimate is \$1,300,000. Over 5,000 headstones have been placed in the eighty-two national cemeteries. For improvement of the Presidio, Cal., an appropriation of \$25,000 is recommended. The \$400,000 appropriated for this year for the Department was allotted as follows : Fort McPherson, 885,000; Fort Logan, \$109,000; Fort Snelling, \$61,000; Fort Leavenworth, \$61,816; San Antonio, \$51,100; Fort Wadsworth, \$18,914; Fort Hamilton, \$6,564. It is important, says the report, that the buildings at these posts be completed at once. The enlargement of the present quarters and the building of new buildings at the Presidio of San Francisco, Madison Barrachs, N. Y., and Fort Warren, Mass., are recommended.

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT NEGLECT THEIR DUTY. Washington, Nov. 21 (Special).—Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriations Committee, does not share the opinion which is gleefully expressed by Democrats that it will be either impracticable or difficult to keep a quorum of Republican Representatives in Washington during the coming session. To The Tribune corre-spondent he said :

"It is the duty of the Republican majority to go right ahead and perfect the legislation which was be-gun at the last session. The Congress is not ended yet. We have got work to do and we shall do it. There will be no trouble about keeping a good quorum There will be no trouble about keeping a good quorum of Republicans. Every Republican, whether he has been re-elected or defeated, will be in his seat, and he will be full of carnestness for work. Every one of ns was elected for two years. There is one session yet pefore us. It is as much our duty to attend to business during this session as it was during the first. It is the business of every man to be here and he will attend to that business."

Mr. Cannon attributes his own defeat for re-election to the shortness of the period in which he was com-pelled to make his canvass. "If I had had three weeks longer in which to make my campaign," said he, "1 longer in which to make my campaign, said the should have been re-elected despite all the devices of the enemy to defeat me. As it was, however, I came out of the contest as well as did some of my neighbors, whose defeat I sincerely regret."

THE NEWARK READY TO BE TRIED ON TUESDAY. Washington, Nov. 21.-Cramp & Sons, the builders of the cruiser Newark, who have been privately trying the vessel for a week, this morning reported to the Navy Department that she is ready for a trial trip under the direction of the Department. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the trial to take place next Tuesday morning, and it will probably be off the capes of the Delaware. The Trial Board will consist of Captains Henry Erben and Silas Casey, Commander William R. Bridgeman, Constructor Bridgeman, Chief Engineers Ayres and Alston, Passed Assistant En-Engineers Ayres and Alston, Passed Assistant Engineers H. N. Stevenson, Albert Engard and R. I. Reid, Assistant Engineers C. A. E. King, W. P. Winchell, C. A. Carr, Emil Theiss, R. C. Reugrave, K. McAlpin and Leo D. Miner. The vessel is required to make 8,500 horse-power.

and Leo D. Albert.

S.500 horse-power.

The Lighthouse Board is informed that the lighthouse tender Azeala building at New-York City will be launched on November 29, at 11 o'clock a. m. This vessel is intended for service in the second district, with headquariers at Boston.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Acting Secretary Nettleton as informed customs officers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Portsmouth and New port News of the appointment of veterinary inspectors at those ports by the Secretary of Agriculture, and has instructed them hereafter to refuse clearance to vessels carrying cattle or sheep until they shall have received notice from the veterinary inspectors to the effect that the cattle and sheep in question have been duly in-Agricultural Department. The following is a partial

Safety, Conffort, and Speed.

These great requisites are fully meteon the Royal Riue Line operated between New-York, Philadelphia, Haltimore and Washington by the Jorsey Central, Reading and B. & D. The road is double-tracked its entire length, laid with heavy steel rails on rock ballast, and the coach, perior and sleeping our equipment is the finest every built. All trains are vestibuted, heated by steel, and highted by Pintach ms. Station foot of Liberty-ti.

list of the veterinary inspectors: At Boston, Dr. A. B. Rose; at New-York, Dr. O. R. Michener: at Norfolk, institutore and at Newport News, Dr. G. C. Faville.

ORDNANCE FOR THE NAVY. FEATURES OF THE REPORT OF CHIEF FOLGER-

Washington, Nov. 21 .- In his annual report to th Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Folger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, asks for an appropriation of \$4,638,891 for the next fiscal year. The Department has entered into contract with the Ericsson Coast Defence Company for one submarine gun and six steel projectiles, to be placed on board the Destroyer. He says it is proposed to make a thorough test of this system of submarine artillery. Concerning the new mokeless powder, it is said: "The Bureau considers that it will be the part of wisdom to await more definit action in this direction in Europe before committing itself to any of the powders thus far suggested. The ion of stability in store is so important that, since the Department possesses excellent powder of the old varieties, it can afford to wait until time and experient will throw more light upon the subject. In the meantime the results obtained abroad and all experi nts are closely observed and noted, and samples are tested and analyzed as fast as received. The Bureau oses to be able at a given moment, when desired domesticate in this country the manufacture of smokeless powder." A strong recommendation is given of the new high-explosive "ammensite," and it

It expects shortly to have specimens up to six-incl in calibre, and that this valuable manufacture will thus be definitely established in the United States." A novel feature in gunnery is treated as follows: "The 8-inch guns of the Chicago and Baltimore have seen found to work easily and well by hand, but the Bureau considers it desirable to develop the application of electricity to the handling of guns, and has contracted with the Edison Electric Company and the Thomson-Houston Company for motors to be applied to an 8-inch gun-carriage, so as to control all the motions

said that further experiments will be made with it.

Commodore Folger says that common cast-stee

Bureau has long since desired to develop in this coun

try a process of forging common shells of stee

shells have proved unsatisfactory, and adds:

Touching the armament of the new ships the repor says: "The increased rapidity of delivery of forgings from the Bethlehem Iron Company and Midvale Steel

from the Bethlehem Iron Company and Midvale Steel Company and the development of the Washington Gun Factory are such as to warrant the belief that batteries can hereafter be furnished ships as fast as they are completed."

On the subject of nickel-steel armor the report, after detailing the Annapolis tests, says: "The results of this, the first public trial of nickel-steel armor, have shown the wission of the Department in adopting steel rather than compound armor, and have indicated the probable superiority of nickel-steel over simple steel. The Department stands ready to adopt nickel-steel armor should further trials conclusively prove its superiority." The Bureau has successfully experimented with a new process of treating low steel or iron invented by H. A. Harvey, of Newark, N. J., and intends to develop an armor plate of superior quality.

CHAIRMAN CANNON IN WASHINGTON. THE WORK OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

WILL BEGIN AT ONCE.

shington, Nov. 21 (Special).-Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations, has arrived in Washington and was at the Capitol to-day looking over the estimates which have been received and which now cover amounts recommended for the legis-Government for pensions, for fortifications and for the Generally speaking, the estinates so far show only slight variations from the estimates upon which the appropriations for the current fiscal year were based, except in regard to pensions, which will show a considerable increase. The Appropriations Committee will begin work im-

rediately and probably at least three of the general appropriation bills will be reported to the House in the first week of the session—one of them as early as De-cember 2. In the second session of the Lth Congress the District of Commbia bill was reported to the House on December 6, the Pension bill on December 7 and the Executive, Legislative and Judicial bill on Decem-Some Democrats seem to think that Mr. sayres, of the Appropriations Committee, might better have said nothing on the subject of deficiencies, at least for the present, for they do not like to have

LOOKING FOR A GOOD LETTER-BOX. EFFORTS OF THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES TO FIND

ONE SO FAR FRUITLESS. tington, Nov. 21 (Special).-The Commission of chich General John M. Corse, postmaster at Boston, was president has finished its report on the house etter-boxes for whose consideration the Commission had been convened. The Postmaster-General desired to have selected by competent judges a form of letterboxes for private houses and offices which should ombine economy of cost with convenience of design. The idea was to recommend the box to household ers, so that a uniform receptacle might be provided. The carriers in cities are much delayed in the delivery of mail matter by waiting at doors for answers to a knock or pull at the bell-handle. Calls at 200 houses are no unusual thing for a letter carrier on one round, and if a wait of one minute occurred at each place—a low estimate—over three hours are wasted. A partial remedy was suggested in the general adoption at souses and in office buildings of some means of reciving mail matter without compelling the carrier to await the appearance from remote regions of a leisurely servant and lazy office-boy. Invitations were sent out stating that the Postoffice Department would examine models for such a receptacle. Nine hundred models were sent in from all parts of the country, embracing all the possibilities and impossibilities of letter box construction. In none did the Commission discover a setisfactory box. Nothing seemed to meet the ideas of the postal experts. Only about twenty were reported as in any sense adaptable, and the remainder were worthless. One had an electric bell attachment, intended to be rung when mail was deposited in the box. Another box, the sole one embracing the idea, provided for the reception of mail delivered by carrier and for the collection by him of any mail to be deposited by the resident. This surgested to the Commission a box which should answer the double purpose, and it is likely that a request will be issued by Postmaster-General Wanamaker for additional models of this pattern. of this pattern.

EFFECTS OF THE LOTTERY LAW IN NEW-

ORLEANS.
Washington, Nov. 21.-It is stated at the Postoffice Department that since the passage of the Anti-Lottery law there has been a reduction in the revenues of the New-bricans postoffice of about one-third, and in consequence the clerical force of the office has been reduced by nine men, representing 26,300 in salaries. ---

A LARGE DEPOSIT OF GOLD. Washington, Nov. 21.-The Director of the Mint has information that nearly a million dollars in Australian sovereigns, gold, were deposited and melted down at the mint at San Francisco yesterday.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, Nov. 21.-Fourth-class postmasters were day appointed as follows: Pennsylvania-P. M. Pyle, Hamorton. New-York-C. B. Morgan, Aurora; W. H. Courter, Eddyville; D. W. Mead, Niles; J. Frank, jr., North Boston.

COND REDEMPTIONS AT THE TREASURY. Washington, Nov. 21 .- The amount of 4 1-2 pe ent bonds redeemed to-day under the circular of October 9 is \$84,900, making the total to date \$5,489,250.

TO ASK FOR A RESTRAINING ORDER.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21.-Counsel for the James River Land Improvement Company to-day filed notice in the Chancery Court that they would apply for an order restraining the Richmond Railway and Electric Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, New-York, from negotiating or selling bonds under the mortgage deed of \$2,000,000 recorded yesterday, and also that they would ask the court to appoint receivers for the Richmond Union Passenger Rallway Company.

VAN PHOU LEE DIVORCE CASE. New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—The sensational Yan Phon Lee divorce case was smothered in the Superior Court to-day, Mrs. Lee being granted a divorce, with

ACTUS BLOOD

The most extraordinary vegetable remedy yet discovered. An absolute cure for all hereditary or acquired blood diseases. Infallible in scrofula, cancer, rheumatism, disfiguring eruptions and disorders of stomach, liver and kidneys of adults and children. Pronounced by leading physicians of New-York the greatest blood cure known. Send for descriptive book containing endorsements. Sold by druggists.

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the custody of the two children. There was no op-

THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

MR. STEINITZ'S COMMENTS UPON HIS TWO GAMES WITH TSCHIGORIN.

Steinitz makes the following comments upon the further progress of the two games which he is at present engaged in playing by cable with M. Tschigorin, of St. Petersburg. In the Evans Gambit his last pub-lished remarks were upon Tschigorin's (white) twelfth move, B-K 2; while in his last utterances on the which has been in use for some time abroad. Two Knights Defence he dealt with the play up to his adversary's move, 13 . . . P-K B 4. THE EVANS GAMBIT.

At that stage (he now goes on) it was quite evident that I would have to move both Q and B, for 13 Kt-Q B 4 was Tschigorin's move to proceed with the attack; and after driving away the Q, which he threatened to catch with a "check," he menaced Kt x B, which I could not retake without losing the R, unless I had decided to retreat the Q-Q Kt sq. In fact, it was a crucial question to determ to place the two pieces, and the order of moving the also made considerable difference. Still, an expert would see in practical play that the B ought to move first. After 12 . . . B-B 4, the game might have proceeded: 13 Kt-B 4, 13 Q-B sq (if 13 . . . Q-Kt sq or Kt 3, White proceeds in the same manner by 14 B x Q Kt, followed by K Kt x P) . P-Q Kt 4 14 B x Q Kt, 14 K x B tif 14 . . by 16 P x P with a strong sttack, but 16 Kt-Q 3 would be good enough, as it would be useless for Black to drive away the Q by 16 P-Q Kt 4, on account of the rejoinder Q-R 5 ch, which would only still more weaken Black's position. It was therefore easily settled that 12....B-B 2 was my best move, and it was then a question of firding a good retreat for the Q after 13 Kt-B 4. My moves were limited to three: In the first place 13 ... Q-B 4, whereupo might have followed 14 B-K 3, and my Q would have been forced back to K R sq. for if 14.... C-K 2 15 P-Q 6 followed by Kt-Kt 6. In the next place, if 13....Q-Kt 3, there might have followed 14 Q-R 3, 14 P-B 3 (If 14....P-Q 3: 15 II x Q Kt, 15 K x B; 16 P x P, 16 P x P; 17 R-Q sq with a fine attack); 15 P-Q 6, 15 B-Kt sq; and here, no doubt, White could not proceed with Kt-Kt 6, on account of the rejoinder B x P, but he would simply play 16 R-K 3, and if 16 ... Q x P; 17 K R-K sq threatened B x Kt, followed by K Kt x P and B-R 5 ch with a powerful attack. In fact, all sorts of "firework" variations are made possi Therefore the third alternative, 13....Q-B sq. was at once clearly my best play. About my opponent's reply, 15 P-Q 6, I shall have more to say later.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE. My 14th move, P-Q B 3, was more solid play than 14 P-Q B 4, for after 14....Kt-R 3, I could not get rid of the hole in the centre by 15 P-Q 4, on account of 15....P x P; and if 16 Q x P, 16 B-Kt proper to say that the amount of Democratic deficiencies for which the present Republican Congress was compelled to provide at the last seesion was \$38,017,449, instead of "nearly \$57,500,000," as given in a special dispatch to The Tribune last night; in other words, the Democratic majority in the last session of the Lth Congress, instead of appropriating the amount actually required to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, that is \$324,647,000, appropriated only \$286,646,460, that is \$324,647,000 appropriated only \$286,646,460, that is \$324,647,000 appropriated only \$286,646,460, that is \$324,647,000 appropriated only \$386,646,460, that is \$324,647,000 appropr 5 ch and wins. It was a preparation for my next

JOSEPH WHITE.

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 21 (Special).—Joseph White, the senior trustee of Williams College, died yesterday at his home here. Mr. White was born at Charlement, Mass., November 8, 1811. He was the son of Joseph and Rebecca White and a descendant of John White, who came from England in 1650 and soitled in the town of Lancasier; and on the maternal side from Edmund Rice, who came from England in 1639 to Sudbury. Mr. White was graduated from Williams College in 1836, afterward studying law in the offices of Judge J. D. Willard, of Troy, N. Y., and Martin I. Townsend. In February, 1841, he married Hannah M. Danforth, of Williamstown, who survives him. Returning to Troy soon afterward, he formed a law partnership with his brother in-law, Abram B. Olin. In December, 1848, he removed to Lowell, Mass., and as agent took charge of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, one of the largest manufacturing corporations n New-England. In 1857 Mr. White was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate. The next year he was appointed by the Governor a Bank Commissioner, and held that office until 1860.

In 1848 Mr. White was elected a trustee of Williams College, an office which he held at the time of his death. In March, 1859, he was chosen college treasurer, and removed to Williamstown, which was his home from that time. He held the office of treasurer wall comthat time. He held the office of treasurer until comthat time. He held the office of treasurer until com-pelled by failing health to resign it, in 1886. In July, 1860, Mr. White was appointed secretary to the Massachusetts state Board of Education, and con-tinued in the discharge of the exacing duties of that office until May, 1876. In 1865 Yale College con-ferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1875 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts Legis-lature from the 1st Berkshire District. For many years he was prominently identified with the Con-gregational Church at Williamstown, and at the time of his death had been a deacon of the church for several years. several years.

S. B. WHITELEY. S. B. Whiteley, organist of Plymouth Church since

May 1, died suddenly yesterday morning at No. 53 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn. A stroke of apoplexy, following an illness of several days, caused his death. He was born in Yorkshire, Eng., about forty-five years ago. His father was an organist, and at the age of nine the son began to play a church organ, and at the age of seventeen he was organist in a large church. He came to this country in 1870, and the next year was made organist of Holy Trinity Episcopa Church, in Brooklyn, where he remained for seven years. He then went to Boston, New-York, Toronto, Montreal, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, San Fran Nontreal, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Los Angeles successively and returned to New-York in 1889, and played in the Church of the Holy Spirit until it united with All Souis' Clurch. On May I he took charge of the music of Plymouth. As an organist he ranked high. He left a widow and four children, living in England. The funeral will be held in Plymouth Church to morrow afternoon. CORNELIUS RAPELVE

Cornelius Rapelye, president of the Astoria Ferry Com-pany, died last night at his home, in Maine-st., Long Island City. Mr. Rapelye was 57 years old and belonged to one of the oldest and best known Long Island families. His estate will amount to about \$1.000,000. He leaves a widow and no children. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 p. m., at the Reformed Church of Astoria, of which Mr. Rapelye was a life-long member. His nephaw, the Rev. M. L. Haynes, postor of President Harrison's old church, will come from Indianapolis to

Cincinnati, Nov. 21 .- Dr. Charles A. Miller, superi tendent of Longview Asylum for the Insone, died this morning.

TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

THE HOLIDAY NUMBER

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TWO BOLD BURGLARS.

ONE HOLDS A REVOLVER AT A WOMAN'S HEAD WHILE THE OTHER ROBS HER HOUSE.

August Beyer and his wife Rachel, with several children, live in the third-story flat at No. 5 East One-hundred and-fifteenth-st. Mrs. Beyer locker up her rooms at 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and went out shopping. She was away about two hours, and on her return was surprised to find the door of the private hall and the dining room door unlocked Thinking that her husband had come home early, she went into the kitchen and called his name. No one answered her. She turned to go into one of the rooms, and had nearly reached the door, when a tall man, with his hat pulled down over his eyes, jumped from a closet behind her and caught hold of her arm. She jerked away and turned quickly, only to look the muzzle of a revolver held within a few inches

"If you make the slightest noise, I will kill you." said the thief gruffly.

"Kill her if she stirs," said some one in a bed.

room. Mrs. Beyer stood like a statue, and the thief cept her under the cover of his weapon while his confederate broke open trunks, bureau-drawers, closets and other places where leweiry and money might have been secreted. The thief was at work nearly a haif-hour, and did not seem to be in any hurry to get away. Before going one of them pushed Mrs. Beyer into a chair, and told her that they would kill her it she moved for ten minutes. When they went out Mrs. Beyer locked the door, ran to the front window and yelled "Police!" She saw the thieves walk slowly to Fifth-ave, and they went out of sight, going uptown on a run. The thieves took a quantity of clothing, a gold watch and chain, a diamond breast-pin and bracelet and \$60 in money. They missed \$100 in gold that was in a washstand drawer.

Mrs. Beyer reported the robbery to inspector Byrnes yesterday, and Detectives Lyman and McManus were detailed to look for the thieves. Mrs. Beyer was 50 badly frightened that she could give no good description of the barglars. There have been several other fathouse robberies in this neighborhood in the last month. federate broke open trunks, bureau-drawers, closets

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL S P. M. SATURDAY.
Washington, Nov. 21.—For New-England and Eastern
New-York, fair, warmer; southwesterly winds; colder Sua-

day.
For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, 6ciaware,

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: More ag. Night. 1284567891011 In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, Nov. 22, 1 a. m.-Clear weather, with Tribune Office, Nov. 22, 1 a. m.—Clear weather, with drr air, prevailed yesterday, the morning being very cold—the coldest of the season—but the afternoon being milder than on the preceding day. The temperature ranged between 32 and 46 degrees, the average (30%) being 8% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and % higher than on Thursday.

In and near this city to-day there will be generally fair and warmer weather.

CURED MY BOY!

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Swift's Specific S. S. S. cured my little boy of scrofule, from which he had suffered a long time. I had tried the best physicians and great quantities of medicine without avail. A few bottles of S. S. S. did the work. He is new enjoying the best of health and has not had any symptome

of the disease for over a year. W. A. CLAYTON, Addie, N. G.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREEL THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

